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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DAT	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	· CONFIRMATION NO	
09/888,757	06/25/2001	John E. Ahern	B0410/7282D1	2885	
22832	7590 10/1	4	EXAM	EXAMINER	
KIRKPATRICK & LOCKHART LLP			WILLIAMS, CAT	WILLIAMS, CATHERINE SERKE	
75 STATE STREET BOSTON, MA 02109-1808			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
200101., 1	02107 1000		3763		
			DATE MAILED: 10/19/200	4	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		$\mathcal{X}_{I}$					
	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Comments	09/888,757	AHERN ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Catherine S. Williams	3763					
The MAILING DATE of this communicate Period for Reply	ion appears on the cover sheet wit	th the correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA*  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communice.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) date.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, I.  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a restation.  ys, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty by period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT by statute, cause the application to become ABA	ply be timely filed  (30) days will be considered timely.  FHS from the mailing date of this communication.  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed of	n <u>28 July 2004</u> .						
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ∑	This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for closed in accordance with the practice u							
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 19-31 is/are pending in the app	Claim(s) <u>19-31</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) 19 is/are without	4a) Of the above claim(s) 19 is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>20-31</u> is/are rejected.	Claim(s) <u>20-31</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Ex	kaminer.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	$\square$ accepted or b) $\square$ objected to t	by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection	to the drawing(s) be held in abeyan	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the							
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by	the Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority doc 2. Certified copies of the priority doc 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International  * See the attached detailed Office action for 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for d since a specific reference was included in 37 CFR 1.78.  a) The translation of the foreign langual 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for d reference was included in the first sentence	numents have been received. It is the priority documents have been received in April 19 and 1	received in this National Stage received. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) ation or in an Application Data Sheet. een received. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific					
Attachment(s)	•						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-53) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper	948) 5) Notice of In	ummary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) formal Patent Application (PTO-152) .					
S. Patent and Trademark Office							

# **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

The requirement for the election of species in the Office Action dated 12/22/03 has been withdrawn in light of Applicant's remarks dated 7/28/04.

## Information Disclosure Statement

The two PTO-1449(s) have been entered into the application and reviewed. However, some of the references are contained within the parent application (08/993,586). This file has been ordered from the repository and the references not yet reviewed will be initialed on the next correspondence when the parent file application has been received.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claim 31 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Applicant has failed to describe the "means for receiving at least one pellet" in the specification. One skilled in the art is not able to determine functional equivalents from the specification for the means; therefore, the claim is indefinite and not distinctly claimed.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 20-21, 23-26, 29 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lemelson (US Pat# 4,588,395). Lemelson discloses an elongate flexible body (31), a delivery chamber/means for receiving (32) with a space and a port, and an actuator (17). The device also includes a control mechanism (20) and a plunger (36). The device is disclosed for use in arteries; therefore, its diameter is dimensioned small enough to traverse the vessels leading from the heart of a patient thereby making it small enough to enter the larger atrium and/or ventricles of the heart. See 2:35. The delivery chamber, as shown in figures 1,2 and 3 is substantially a cylindrical housing which is dimensioned to store a plurality of minispheres. Even though only one implant is shown within the delivery chamber, the length of the chamber clearly shows that the chamber is capable of housing multiple smaller implants in axial alignment. The implant may be "implanted into the tissue adjacent said head when the latter is disposed at a given location in a body duct, such as an artery, the intestine, throat or other body duct". See Detailed Description paragraph 1. A pointed distal end (34) is shown in figure 1 that has a beveled construction that would facilitate penetrating tissue with enough force. The distal end of the device in figure 2 has an arcuate shape.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lemelson in view of Matsuno et al (US Pat# 5,342,394). Lemelson meets the claim limitations as described above and additionally discloses that the invention (catheter) is inserted into an animal or human body and "manipulated so as to provide the head end of the device at a fixed location within the body". Yet, Lemelson fails to include a steering mechanism.

However, Matsuno discloses a catheter that includes a flexible body (1) with an actuator (14) and also includes a steering mechanism (31). See Figure 9.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to incorporate the steering mechanism of Matsuno into the invention of Lemelson. The devices are analogous to each other and also the claimed invention; therefore, a combination is proper. Additionally, Lemelson makes reference to "manipulating" the device to a fixed location in the body. It is well known in the vascular catheter art that steering mechanisms ease the manipulating of tubular flexible bodies (catheters) to fixed locations within a patient's body. Hence, the motivation for making the combination would have been in order to enhance the manipulating ability of the device of Lemelson.

Claims 27-28 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lemelson in view of Leschinsky et al (US Pat# 5,873,499). Lemelson meets the claim limitations as described above but fails to include a ratchet assembly, a threaded plunger or a lever-action handle.

However, Leschinsky discloses a dispensing gun that includes a plunger (92) that may be threaded, notched (ratchet) or grooved (ratchet). The gun also includes a handle (62) that has a trigger (104) and a pawl (108).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to substitute the threaded plunger of Leschinsky for the actuation assembly and plunger of Lemelson; and the handle, trigger and pawl of Leschinsky for the control mechanism of Lemelson. Both prior art references are analogous in the implant dispenser art and are also analogous with the claimed invention; therefore, a combination is proper. Additionally, it is well known in the art that trigger mechanisms with threaded or ratcheted dispenser mechanisms are more stable than hand actuated dispensing mechanism, such as the one by Lemelson. Therefore, the motivation for the combination would have been in order to enhance the control of the dispensing of the implant of Lemelson thereby increasing the safety of the device to the patient.

## Response to Arguments

In response to applicant's argument that the prior art fails to specifically disclose that the device implants the material within a tissue wall, a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. In a claim drawn to a process of making, the intended use must result in a manipulative difference as compared to the prior art. See In re Casey, 152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967) and In re Otto, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963).

In this case, the actuator, even though not specifically disclosed, is "capable of driving the therapeutic agent through the port whereby the therapeutic agent is implanted within a tissue wall". It is considered "capable" because with enough force any object can pierce a tissue.

Additionally, see above for language from the specification of Lemelson that teaches that the implant may be implanted within tissue.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Catherine S. Williams whose telephone number is 703-308-4846.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nicholas D. Lucchesi can be reached on 703-308-2698. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-2192.

Catherine S. Williams daw. October 8, 2004

NICHOLAS D. LUCCHESI SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700